

With regard to wireless transmissions, I urge you to do the following:

1. Require all wireless transmitters to be at least 400 meters from residences, workplaces, schools, libraries, and other places where humans spend substantial amounts of time. The 400 meter distance is based on the distance within which studies show adverse biological effects from wireless radiation. Since the Telecommunications Act of 1996 prohibits local governments from protecting the health of their citizens in this regard, the FCC should do so.

2. Require wireless radiation outdoors not to exceed 0.6 nanowatts per square centimeter, and require owners of wireless transmitters to share devices in order to achieve this limit. This limit is based on recommendations of the 2012 Bioinitiative Report discussed below.

3. Require all wireless devices----cell phones, cordless phones, I- pads, baby monitors and the like --- to have a warning label "Caution. Use of this Device may be Hazardous to Your Health."

4. At all WiFi "hotspots," require signs to be posted stating "Caution. Wireless Radiation from Wi-Fi at this Location May be Hazardous to your Health."

5. Require any utility using wireless transmission for utility meters (e.g., "smart meters") to allow utility customers to have utility meters that do not use wireless if they so choose.

6. Make maps available on the Internet that show all locations of wireless transmitters.

7. Request studies of the effects of wireless radiation that are not influenced or directly funded by the industry. A survey of studies by Henry Lai of the University of Washington indicates that 70% of independent studies show bioeffects from wireless radiation, whereas on 30% of industry funded studies do. See also Huss et al. Cien Saude Colet 13(3) 1005 - 1012(2008).

The recommendations above are based on growing body of evidence that wireless radiation at currently allowed levels is dangerous to human health. The World Health Organization has designated wireless radiation a Class B carcinogen (i.e., possibly carcinogenic to humans.) In June, 2009, the European Parliament adopted a report